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**Definition of Terms**

**Adults** are people age 18 or older.

**Children** are people under the age of 18.

**Chi-Square** is a statistical analysis that tests how likely it is that an observed distribution is due to chance. It is also called a “goodness of fit” statistic because it measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if the variables are independent.

**Chronically Homeless** describes an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months.

**Continuums of Care (CoC)** are local planning bodies responsible for coordinating the full range of homelessness services in a geographic area, which may cover a city, county, metropolitan area, or an entire state.

**Disabling Condition** is defined by HUD as (1) a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act, (2) a physical, mental, or emotional impairment which is (a) expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, (b) substantially impedes an individual’s ability to live independently, and (c) of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions, (3) a developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, (4) the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or (5) a diagnosable substance abuse disorder.

**Domestic Violence Shelters** are shelter programs for people who are homeless and are domestic violence victims.

**Emergency Shelter** is a facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for homeless people.

**Family with Children** refers to a household that has at least one adult (age 18 and older) and one child (under age 18). It does not include households composed of only adults or only children.

**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** is a software application designed to record and store client-level information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless people. Each CoC maintains its own HMIS, which can be tailored to meet local needs, but must also conform to Federal HMIS Data and Technical Standards.

**HMIS Data** provide an unduplicated count of people who are experiencing sheltered homelessness and information about their characteristics and service-use patterns over a period of time.

**Homeless** describes a person who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

**Household Type** refers to the composition of a household upon entering a shelter program.
**Individual** refers to a person who is not a part of a family with children during an episode of homelessness. Individuals may be homeless as single adults, unaccompanied youth, or in multiple-adult or multiple-child households.

**Institutional Setting Destination** refers to a negative housing destination upon exit from shelter programs and includes entering the Foster Care System, Psychiatric facilities, residential programs, substance abuse treatment centers, hospitals, or jails.

**Multiple Races** refers to people who self-identify as more than one race.

**One-Year Shelter Count** is an unduplicated count of homeless people who use an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October through September the following year. The one-year count is derived from communities’ Homeless Management Information Systems.

**Other Destination** refers to a negative housing destination upon exit from shelter programs and includes unknown destinations, client refusal to participate in exit interviews, and client death while in program.

**Other One Race** refers to a person who self-identifies as being one of the following races: Asian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander.

**Permanent Destination** refers to a positive housing destination upon exit from shelter programs and includes placement in PSH, moving into a permanent apartment (with or without a subsidy), or staying with friend or family permanently.

**Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)** is a program designed to provide housing (project- and tenant-based) and supportive services on a long-term basis to formerly homeless people. HUD McKinney-Vento-funded programs require that the client have a disability for program eligibility, so the majority of people in PSH have disabilities.

**People in Families with Children** are people who are homeless as part of households that have at least one adult (age 18 and older) and one child (under age 18).

**Sheltered Homelessness** refers to people who are staying in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.

**Shelter Programs** include both emergency shelter programs and transitional programs.

**Transitional Housing Programs** provide people experiencing homelessness a place to stay combined with supportive services for up to 24 months.

**Temporary Destination** refers to a negative housing destination upon exit from shelter programs and includes returning to shelter programs, staying in a hotel or motel without a voucher, and temporarily staying with friends or family.

**Unaccompanied Children and Youth (Under 18)** are people who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent or guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are under the age of 18.

**Unaccompanied Youth (18 to 24)** are people who are not part of a family with children or accompanied by their parent of guardian during their episode of homelessness, and who are between the ages of 18 and 24.

**Unduplicated Count of Sheltered Homelessness** is an estimate of people who stayed in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs that counts each person only once, even if the person enters and exits the shelter system multiple times throughout the year within a CoC.

**Veteran** refers to any person who served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.
Ending homelessness requires knowledge about the size of the problem and the way in which it affects different population groups. The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a software application designed to record and store client-level information on the characteristics and service needs of homeless people, is one tool in which communities can better understand, track, and trend homelessness.

This report is intended to serve as a data reference guide and provides one-year estimates on people experiencing sheltered homelessness at some time during the reporting year of October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018. These one-year estimates include information on household makeup, gender, age, race, ethnicity, disabling condition, length of shelter stay, and discharge information.

This report is intended for several audiences including policymakers, staff at local homeless service providers and CoCs, researchers, and advocates. While these audiences may have varying reasons for reading this report, all audiences will find some answers to questions that can be useful to them including how many people experience homelessness in the Capital Region in a given year, what is the rate of qualifying disabling conditions among those experiencing homelessness, what is the race, ethnicity, and gender of those experiencing homelessness, and how do race, ethnicity, and gender affect, if at all, positive housing outcomes upon discharge from emergency housing services.
8,420 services sought

5,008 unique individuals served

4,520 discharged from emergency housing

4,485 individuals (89.6%) discharged to an emergency shelter

523 individuals (10.4%) discharged to an transitional housing

46.6% discharged to a permanent destination

25.4% discharged to an unknown destination

As reported in the Homeless Management Information System
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018
These estimates are based on data collected over the course of one year and account for people who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October 1 through September 30 of the reporting year. The estimates are based on the data submitted to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by Continuums of Care (CoC). These HMIS-based estimates do not include (a) any non CoC-funded shelter programs, (b) people served by victim service providers, and (c) people in unsheltered locations who never used a shelter program during the reporting year.
A Man By Himself
(59.9% Male/60.8% Individuals)

In His 30's
(Median Age of 32)

Black or African American
(48.5%)

Not Disabled
(85.7%)

Making $348 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission to Shelter)

Will Spend 47 Days in Shelter
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED

• Albany County: 84% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
• Saratoga North Country: 97% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
• Schenectady County: 90% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
• Rensselaer County: 91% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) identified 4,485 unique individuals that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. The Albany County Continuum of Care (CoC) served 1,682 unique individuals comprising 37.5 percent, the Saratoga North Country CoC served 392 unique individuals comprising 8.7 percent, the Schenectady County CoC served 1,637 unique individuals comprising 36.5 percent, and the Troy/Rensselaer CoC served 774 unique individuals comprising 17.3 percent of the total number of individuals that accessed an emergency shelter in the Capital Region.

Figure 1.1

**Emergency Shelter Utilization Breakdown by CoC**
Albany County CoC, Saratoga North Country CoC, Schenectady County CoC, Troy/Rensselaer CoC
October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018
Population
Individuals comprised 59.8 percent (2,680 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. People in Families comprised 34.7 percent (1,557 persons), Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 3.4 percent (154 persons), and data was not collected for 2.1 percent (94 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 11.3 percent (506 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 7.2 percent (323 persons), and Veterans comprised 4.4 percent (195 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region.
**Race**
Black or African American people comprised 46.1 percent (2,067 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. White people comprised 39.1 percent (1,752 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 6.5 percent (291 persons), data was not collected for 3.9 percent (174 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 2.5 percent (113 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 2.0 percent (88 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region.

**Ethnicity**
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 78.3 percent (3,512 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 15.4 percent (690 persons), data was not collected for 4.3 percent (193 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 2.0 percent (90 persons) of the total population in the Capital Region.

**Gender**
Males comprised 55.5 percent (2,490 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region. Females comprised 42.7 percent (1,915 persons), data was not collected for 1.3 percent (58 persons), Transgender people comprised 0.5 percent (20 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming people were not statistically significant (2 persons).
Disabling Condition
52.7 percent (2,266 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period was $339.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $415.00 indicating an increase of 22.4 percent or $76.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period was 48 days.
The HMIS identified 4,124 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 42.7 percent (1,761 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 25.5 percent (1,053 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 4.2 percent (175 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 27.5 percent (1,135 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning shelter staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 1.10
The HMIS identified 4,124 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 54.0 percent (2,227 persons), White people comprised 39.4 percent (1,624 persons), with the remaining 3.7 percent (273 persons) missing race data. 42.7 percent (1,761 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 57.1 percent (1,006 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 39.2 percent (690 persons). Race data was missing for the remaining 3.7 percent (65 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region.
The HMIS identified 4,124 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 15.4 percent (635 persons), Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 78.2 percent (3,224 persons), with the remaining 6.4 percent (265 persons) missing ethnicity data. 42.7 percent (1,761 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 17.8 percent (314 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 76.9 percent (1,355 persons). Data on ethnicity was missing for the remaining 5.2 percent (92 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region with Hispanic/Latino people experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 4,124 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 55.4 percent (2,284 persons), Females comprised 42.7 percent (1,760 persons), with the remaining 1.9 percent comprised of Transgender people (20 persons), Gender Non-Conforming persons (2 persons), and people for which gender data was not collected (58 persons). 42.7 percent (1,761 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 50.3 percent (885 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Females comprising 49.0 percent (862 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region with Females experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 4,124 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 98.1 percent (4,044 persons), Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) people comprised 0.5 percent (22 persons), with the remaining 1.4 percent (58 persons) consisting of people for which gender data was not collected. 42.7 percent (1,761 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.2 percent (1,747 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Gender Non-Conforming (Transgender & Gender Non-Conforming) comprising 0.7 percent (13 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region.

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**Gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) & Positive Exits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming)</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Conforming (Male &amp; Female)</td>
<td>4,044</td>
<td>1,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Conforming (Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming)</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Conforming (Male &amp; Female)</td>
<td>98.1%</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Conforming (Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
2018 PROFILE
transitional housing
capital region

A Woman with Children
(53.9% Female/48.6% Families)

In Her 30's
(Median Age of 35)

White
(44.0%)

Not Disabled
(64.2%)

Making $642 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission)

Will Spend 219 Days in Program
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED

- Albany County: 84% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
- Saratoga North Country: 88% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
- Schenectady County: 70% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
- Rensselaer County: 68% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years
The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) identified 523 unique individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. The Albany County Continuum of Care (CoC) served 183 unique individuals comprising 35.0 percent, the Saratoga North Country CoC served 69 unique individuals comprising 13.2 percent, the Schenectady County CoC served 209 unique individuals comprising 40.0 percent, and the Troy/Rensselaer CoC served 62 unique individuals comprising 11.9 percent of the total number of individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region.

Figure 2.1

Transitional Housing Utilization Breakdown by CoC
Albany County CoC, Saratoga North Country CoC, Schenectady County CoC, & Troy/Rensselaer CoC
October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018

- Albany County CoC (183)
- Saratoga North Country CoC (69)
- Schenectady County CoC (209)
- Troy/Rensselaer CoC (62)
Population
Individuals comprised 47.8 percent (250 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. People in Families comprised 48.6 percent (254 persons), and Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 3.6 percent (19 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent of guardian, comprised 14.0 percent (73 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 8.2 percent (43 persons), and Veterans comprised 25.1 percent (131 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region.
Race
White people comprised 44.0 percent (230 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Black or African American people comprised 42.8 percent (224 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 11.9 percent (62 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 1.1 percent (6 persons), and data was not collected for 0.2 percent (1 person) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 82.6 percent (432 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 17.0 percent (89 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 0.4 percent (2 persons) of the total population in the Capital Region.

Gender
Females comprised 53.9 percent (282 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region. Males comprised 45.9 percent (282 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.2 percent (1 person).
**Disabling Condition**

35.8 percent (187 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

**Income**

The average income for an individual entering transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period was $642.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $727.00 indicating an increase of 13.2 percent or $85.00.

**Length of Program Stay**

The average length of time that an individual or family spent in transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period was 219 days.
The HMIS identified 396 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 87.6 percent (347 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 5.8 percent (23 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome, 3.5 percent (14 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 3.0 percent (12 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 2.10
The HMIS identified 396 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 60.4 percent (239 persons), White people comprised 39.4 percent (156 persons), with the remaining 0.2 percent (1 person) missing race data. 87.6 percent (347 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 60.2 percent (209 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 39.8 percent (156 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that **race is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Capital Region.**
The HMIS identified 396 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 17.7 percent (70 persons), Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 81.8 percent (324 persons), with the remaining 0.5 percent (2 persons) missing ethnicity data. 87.6 percent (347 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 18.7 percent (65 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 80.7 percent (280 persons). Data on ethnicity was missing for the remaining 0.6 percent (2 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region with Hispanic/Latino people experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 396 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 42.4 percent (168 persons), Females comprised 57.3 percent (227 persons), with the remaining 0.3 percent (1 person) comprised of Transgender people. 87.6 percent (347 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 41.5 percent (144 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 58.2 percent (202 persons) with the remaining 0.3 percent (1 persons) comprised of Transgender people.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region.
The HMIS identified 396 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Capital Region during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.7 percent (395 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) people comprised 0.3 percent (1 person). 87.6 percent (347 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.7 percent (346 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprising 0.3 percent (1 person).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to the small sample size of Gender Non-Conforming people (1 person).
ONE YEAR ESTIMATES OF SHELTERED HOMELESSNESS

ALBANY COUNTY COC

FY 2018
OCTOBER 1, 2017 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2018
3,545 services sought

1,865 unique individuals served

1,622 discharged from emergency housing

35.2% discharged to a permanent destination

1,682 individuals (90.2%) emergency shelter

183 individuals (9.8%) transitional housing

35.8% discharged to an unknown destination

As reported in the Homeless Management Information System October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018
These estimates are based on data collected over the course of one year and account for people who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October 1 through September 30 of the reporting year. The estimates are based on the data submitted to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by Continuums of Care (CoC). These HMIS-based estimates do not include (a) any non CoC-funded shelter programs, (b) people served by victim service providers, and (c) people in unsheltered locations who never used a shelter program during the reporting year.
2018 PROFILE
emergency shelter
albany county

A Man or Woman
By Themselves
(48.2% Male & 47.9% Female/57.8% Individuals)

In Their 30's
(Median Age of 39)

Black or African American
(53.3%)

Disabled
(72.1%)

Making $312 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission to Shelter)

Will Spend 51 Days in Shelter
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
94.4% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
EMERGENCY SHELTER

ALBANY COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION & SUBPOPULATIONS

Population
The HMIS identified 1,682 unique individuals that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 57.8 percent (970 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC. People in Families comprised 36.7 percent (618 persons), Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 0.6 percent (10 persons), and data was not collected for 4.9 percent (82 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 9.8 percent (165 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 3.1 percent (52 persons), and Veterans comprised 3.6 percent (60 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.
Race
Black or African American people comprised 53.3 percent (896 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. White people comprised 27.8 percent (468 persons), data was not collected for 8.9 percent (149 persons), client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 4.5 percent (75 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 3.4 percent (57 persons), and People of Multiple Races comprised 2.2 percent (37 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 72.6 percent (1,221 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 12.4 percent (208 persons), data was not collected for 10.3 percent (173 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 4.8 percent (80 persons) of the total population in the Albany County CoC.

Gender
Males comprised 48.2 percent (810 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC. Females comprised 47.9 percent (806 persons), data was not collected for 3.5 percent (58 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.5 percent (8 persons).
Disabling Condition
72.1 percent (1,213 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period was $312.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $354.00 indicating an increase of 13.6 percent or $42.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period was 51 days.
The HMIS identified 1,490 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 31.5 percent (469 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 26.6 percent (397 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 3.6 percent (53 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 38.3 percent (571 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning shelter staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 3.9
The HMIS identified 1,490 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 56.6 percent (843 persons), White people comprised 29.4 percent (438 persons), with the remaining 14.0 percent (209 persons) missing race data. 31.5 percent (469 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 56.3 percent (264 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 30.5 percent (143 persons). Race data was missing for the remaining 13.2 percent (62 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 1,490 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 11.9 percent (177 persons), Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 72.2 percent (1,076 persons), with the remaining 15.9 percent (237 persons) missing ethnicity data. 31.5 percent (469 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 13.0 percent (61 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 70.2 percent (329 persons). Data on ethnicity was missing for the remaining 16.8 percent (79 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 1,490 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 48.3 percent (720 persons), Females comprised 47.3 percent (704 persons), Transgender people comprised 0.5 percent (8 persons), with gender data not collected for the remaining 3.9 percent (58 persons). 31.5 percent (469 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 48.4 percent (227 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 50.5 percent (237 persons). Transgender people comprised 0.9 percent (4 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with gender data not collected for the remaining 0.2 percent (1 person).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 1,490 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 95.6 percent (1,424 persons). Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprised 0.5 percent (8 persons) with gender data not collected for the remaining 3.9 percent (58 persons). 31.5 percent (469 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 98.9 percent (464 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprised 0.9 percent (4 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with gender data not collected for the remaining 0.2 percent (1 person).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that **gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Capital Region**.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is **not significant**.
2018 PROFILE
transitional housing
albany county

A Man by Himself
(62.8% Male/77.6% Individuals)

In His 30's
(Median Age of 39)

White
(56.3%)

Disabled
(80.9%)

Making $456 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission)

Will Spend 235 Days in Program
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED

84% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
**Population**
The HMIS identified 183 unique individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 77.6 percent (142 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC. People in Families comprised 15.9 percent (29 persons), and Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 6.6 percent (12 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC.

**Subpopulations**
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 18.6 percent (34 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 3.3 percent (6 persons), and Veterans comprised 45.4 percent (83 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC.
Race
White people comprised 56.3 percent (103 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Black or African American people comprised 39.3 percent (72 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 3.3 percent (6 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 0.6 percent (1 person), and race data was not collected for 0.6 percent (1 person) the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 85.3 percent (156 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 13.7 percent (25 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 1.1 percent (2 persons) of the total population in the Albany County CoC.

Gender
Males comprised 62.8 percent (115 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC. Females comprised 36.6 percent (67 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.6 percent (1 person).
Disabling Condition
80.9 percent (148 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period was $456.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $970.00 indicating an increase of 112.8 percent or $514.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period was 235 days.
The HMIS identified 132 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 77.3 percent (102 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 11.4 percent (15 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 4.5 percent (6 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 6.8 percent (9 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 4.9

Discharge Destination Category
Transitional Housing
Albany County CoC
October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018
The HMIS identified 132 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 47.7 percent (63 persons), White people comprised 51.5 percent (68 persons), with the remaining 0.8 percent (1 person) missing race data. 77.3 percent (102 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 42.2 percent (43 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 57.8 percent (59 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC with White people experiencing more positive discharges.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is significant.
The HMIS identified 132 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 12.1 percent (16 persons), Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 86.4 percent (114 persons), with the remaining 1.5 percent (2 persons) missing ethnicity data. 77.3 percent (102 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 10.8 percent (11 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 87.3 percent (89 persons). Data on ethnicity was missing for the remaining 1.9 percent (2 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

Figure 4.12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC.

Figure 4.13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Destination</th>
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<th>Not Positive Destination</th>
<th>Expected Value if No Relationship Exists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12.31</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>87.69</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 132 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 62.9 percent (83 persons), Females comprised 36.4 percent (48 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.8 percent (1 person). 77.3 percent (102 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 65.7 percent (67 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 33.3 percent (34 persons), and Transgender people comprised 1.0 percent (1 person) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Male/Female)</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Male/Female)</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>62.9%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Destination</th>
<th>Expected Value if No Relationship Exists</th>
<th>Not Positive Destination</th>
<th>Expected Value if No Relationship Exists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 132 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Albany County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.2 percent (131 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) people comprised 0.8 percent (1 person). 77.3 percent (102 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.0 percent (101 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprising 1.0 percent (1 person).

Figure 4.16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming)</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Conforming (Male/Female)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Conforming (Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming)</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Conforming (Male/Female)</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Conforming (Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to the small sample size of Gender Non-Conforming people (1 person).
573 services sought

461 unique individuals served

420 discharged from emergency housing

54.1% discharged to a permanent destination

392 individuals (85.0%) emergency shelter

69 individuals (15.0%) transitional housing

22.1% discharged to an unknown destination

As reported in the Homeless Management Information System October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018
These estimates are based on data collected over the course of one year and account for people who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October 1 through September 30 of the reporting year. The estimates are based on the data submitted to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by Continuums of Care (CoC). These HMIS-based estimates do not include (a) any non CoC-funded shelter programs, (b) people served by victim service providers, and (c) people in unsheltered locations who never used a shelter program during the reporting year.
2018 PROFILE
emergency shelter
saratoga north country

A Man By Himself
(70.2% Male/75.0% Individuals)

In His 30’s
(Median Age of 33)

White
(79.9%)

Not Disabled
(75.3%)

Making $288 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission to Shelter)

Will Spend 44 Days in Shelter
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
96.7% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
**Population**
The HMIS identified 392 unique individuals that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 75.0 percent (294 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC. People in Families comprised 0.5 percent (2 persons), Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 23.7 percent (93 persons), and data was not collected for 0.8 percent (3 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

**Subpopulations**
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent of guardian, comprised 18.6 percent (73 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 10.0 percent (39 persons), and Veterans comprised 41.6 percent (163 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.
Race
White people comprised 79.9 percent (313 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Black or African American people comprised 12.2 percent (48 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 4.6 percent (18 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 2.0 percent (8 persons), client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 0.8 percent (3 persons), and data was not collected for 0.5 percent (2 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 92.6 percent (363 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 6.1 percent (24 persons), data was not collected for 0.8 percent (3 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 0.5 percent (2 persons) of the total population in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

Gender
Males comprised 70.2 percent (275 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC. Females comprised 27.8 percent (109 persons), Transgender people comprised 1.8 percent (7 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming people comprised 0.2 percent (1 person).
Disabling Condition
24.7 percent (97 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period was $288.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $539.00 indicating an increase of 87.2 percent or $251.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period was 44 days.
The HMIS identified 369 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 49.6 percent (183 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 18.4 percent (68 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 7.0 percent (26 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 24.9 percent (92 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning shelter staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 5.9
The HMIS identified 369 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 19.0 percent (70 persons), White people comprised 79.7 percent (294 persons), with the remaining 1.3 percent (5 persons) missing race data. 49.6 percent (183 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 18.0 percent (33 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 81.4 percent (149 persons). Race data was missing for the remaining 0.6 percent (1 person) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that isexpected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 369 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 6.5 percent (24 persons), Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 92.4 percent (341 persons), with the remaining 1.1 percent (4 persons) missing ethnicity data. 49.6 percent (183 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 6.0 percent (11 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 92.9 percent (170 persons). Data on ethnicity was missing for the remaining 1.1 percent (2 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive Destination</th>
<th>Expected Value if No Relationship Exists</th>
<th>Not Positive Destination</th>
<th>Expected Value if No Relationship Exists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>171.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 369 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 69.9 percent (258 persons), Females comprised 27.9 percent (103 persons), Transgender people comprised 1.9 percent (7 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming people comprised 0.3 percent (1 person). 49.6 percent (183 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 60.1 percent (110 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 36.1 percent (66 persons). Transgender people comprised 3.3 percent (1 person), and Gender Non-Conforming people comprised 0.6 percent (1 person) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC with Females experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 369 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 97.8 percent (361 persons). Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprised 2.2 percent (8 persons). 49.6 percent (183 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 96.2 percent (176 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprised 3.8 percent (7 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC.
Transitional Housing Profile

Saratoga North Country

2018 Profile

A Man by Himself
(55.1% Male/78.3% Individuals)

In His 40's
(Median Age of 47)

White
(73.9%)

Not Disabled
(72.5%)

Making $1,705 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission)

Will Spend 181 Days in Program
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED

97% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
**Population**

The HMIS identified 69 unique individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 78.3 percent (54 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC. People in Families comprised 18.8 percent (13 persons), and Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 2.9 percent (2 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

**Subpopulations**

Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 17.4 percent (12 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 31.9 percent (22 persons), and Veterans comprised 68.1 percent (47 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC.
Race
White people comprised 73.9 percent (51 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Black or African American people comprised 15.9 percent (11 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 8.7 percent (6 persons), and people that were Other One Race comprised 1.5 percent (1 person) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 87.0 percent (60 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC and Hispanic/Latino people comprised 13.0 percent (9 persons).

Gender
Males comprised 55.1 percent (38 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC and Females comprised 44.9 percent (31 persons).
Disabling Condition
27.5 percent (19 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period was $1,705.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $1,780.00 indicating an increase of 4.4 percent or $75.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period was 181 days.
The HMIS identified 51 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 86.3 percent (44 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 7.8 percent (4 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 3.9 percent (2 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 2.0 percent (1 person) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 6.9
The HMIS identified 51 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 25.5 percent (13 persons) and White people comprised 74.5 percent (38 persons). 86.3 percent (44 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 27.3 percent (12 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 72.7 percent (32 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
The HMIS identified 51 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 11.8 percent (6 persons) and Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 88.2 percent (45 persons). 86.3 percent (44 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 13.6 percent (6 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 86.4 percent (38 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (6 persons) of Hispanic/Non-Hispanic people experiencing positive discharge placement.
The HMIS identified 51 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 49.0 percent (25 persons) and Females comprised 51.0 percent (26 persons). 86.3 percent (44 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 52.3 percent (23 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement and Females comprised 47.7 percent (21 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Saratoga North Country CoC.
2,827 Services Sought

1,846 Unique Individuals Served

1,689 Discharged from Emergency Housing

57.1% Discharged to a Permanent Destination

1,637 individuals (88.7%) emergency shelter

209 individuals (11.3%) transitional housing

As reported in the Homeless Management Information System October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018
These estimates are based on data collected over the course of one year and account for people who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October 1 through September 30 of the reporting year. The estimates are based on the data submitted to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by Continuums of Care (CoC). These HMIS-based estimates do not include (a) any non CoC-funded shelter programs, (b) people served by victim service providers, and (c) people in unsheltered locations who never used a shelter program during the reporting year.
2018 PROFILE
emergency shelter
schenectady country

A Man By Himself
(57.4% Male/56.3% Individuals)

In His 30's
(Median Age of 38)

Black or African American
(49.1%)

Not Disabled
(70.8%)

Making $359 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission to Shelter)

Will Spend 54 Days in Shelter
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
88.6% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
Population
The HMIS identified 1,637 unique individuals that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 56.3 percent (921 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC. People in Families comprised 40.1 percent (657 persons), Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 3.1 percent (51 persons), and data was not collected for 0.5 percent (8 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 11.7 percent (191 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 3.8 percent (62 persons), and Veterans comprised 3.7 percent (61 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC.
**Race**
Black or African American people comprised 49.1 percent (803 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. White people comprised 35.6 percent (583 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 13.3 percent (217 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 1.5 percent (25 persons), data was not collected for 0.5 percent (2 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised less than 0.1 percent (1 person) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC.

**Ethnicity**
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 79.5 percent (1,302 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 20.0 percent (328 persons), data was not collected for 0.3 percent (5 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 0.1 percent (2 persons) of the total population in the Schenectady County CoC.

**Gender**
Males comprised 57.4 percent (939 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC. Females comprised 42.5 percent (695 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.2 percent (3 persons).
Disabling Condition
29.2 percent (478 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period was $359.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $375.00 indicating an increase of 4.5 percent or $16.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in emergency shelter in the Saratoga North Country CoC during the reporting period was 54 days.
The HMIS identified 1,522 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 53.0 percent (807 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 27.4 percent (417 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 3.3 percent (50 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 16.3 percent (248 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning shelter staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 7.9

**Discharge Destination Category**

Emergency Shelter

Schenectady County CoC

October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018
The HMIS identified 1,522 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 63.7 percent (969 persons), White people comprised 35.8 percent (545 persons), with the remaining 0.5 percent (8 persons) missing race data. 53.0 percent (807 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 67.5 percent (545 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 32.3 percent (261 persons). Race data was missing for the remaining 0.1 percent (1 person) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC with People of Color experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 1,522 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 20.5 percent (312 persons). Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 79.1 percent (1,204 persons) with the remaining 0.4 percent (6 persons) missing ethnicity data. 53.0 percent (807 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 24.0 percent (194 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 75.5 percent (609 persons). Ethnicity data was missing for the remaining 0.5 percent (4 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC with Hispanic/Latino experiencing more positive discharges.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is significant.
The HMIS identified 1,522 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 56.5 percent (860 persons), Females comprised 43.3 percent (659 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.2 percent (3 persons). 53.0 percent (807 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 48.7 percent (393 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 51.2 percent (413 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.1 percent (1 person) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC with Females experiencing more positive discharges.
The HMIS identified 1,522 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.8 percent (1,519 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) people comprised 0.2 percent (3 persons). 53.0 percent (807 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.9 percent (806 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprising 0.1 percent (1 person).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
2018 PROFILE
transitional housing
schenectady county

A Woman with Children
(65.1% Female / 62.8% Families)

In Her 30's
(Median Age of 31)

Black or African American
(53.6%)

Not Disabled
(95.2%)

Making $11 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission)

Will Spend 240 Days in Program
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
82.7% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
Population
The HMIS identified 209 unique individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 14.8 percent (31 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC. People in Families comprised 82.8 percent (173 persons), and Children Only, meaning households containing persons under the age of 18, comprised 2.4 percent (5 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 9.1 percent (19 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 1.0 percent (2 persons), and Veterans comprised 0.5 percent (1 person) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC.
Race
Black or African American people comprised 53.6 percent (112 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. White people comprised 26.3 percent (55 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 18.2 percent (38 persons), and people that were Other One Race comprised 1.9 percent (4 person) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 78.0 percent (163 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC and Hispanic/Latino people comprised 22.0 percent (46 persons).

Gender
Females comprised 65.1 percent (136 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC and Males comprised 34.9 percent (73 persons).
Disabling Condition
4.8 percent (10 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period was $11.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $240.00 indicating an increase of 2,081.8 percent or $229.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period was 240 days.
The HMIS identified 167 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 94.6 percent (158 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 1.2 percent (2 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 3.6 percent (6 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 0.6 percent (1 person) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 8.9
The HMIS identified 167 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 79.6 percent (133 persons) and White people comprised 20.4 percent (34 persons). 94.6 percent (158 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 78.5 percent (124 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 21.5 percent (34 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (34 persons) of White people experiencing positive discharge placement.
The HMIS identified 167 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 25.2% percent (42 persons) and Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 74.9 percent (125 persons). 94.6 percent (158 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 26.6 percent (42 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 76.4 percent (116 persons).

Figure 8.11

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<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
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<td>116</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>73.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (42 persons) of Hispanic/Non-Hispanic people experiencing positive discharge placement.
The HMIS identified 167 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 28.7 percent (48 persons) and Females comprised 71.3 percent (119 persons). 94.6 percent (158 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 26.6 percent (42 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement and Females comprised 73.4 percent (116 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC with Females experiencing more positive discharges.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Gender (Male/Female)</th>
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<th>POSITIVE EXITS</th>
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<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>116</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (Male/Female)</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL EXITS</th>
<th>PERCENT OF POSITIVE EXITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>71.3%</td>
<td>73.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chi-square statistic shows this result is significant.
ONE YEAR ESTIMATES OF SHELTERED HOMELESSNESS
TROY/RENSSELAER COUNTY COC
FY 2018
OCTOBER 1, 2017 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2018
1,475 services sought

836 unique individuals served

789 discharged from emergency housing

774 individuals (92.6%) discharged to an emergency shelter

62 individuals (7.4%) discharged to an unknown destination

As reported in the Homeless Management Information System
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018
2018 PROFILE
emergency shelter
troy/rensselaer county

A Man By Himself
(60.2% Male/63.7% Individuals)

In His 30’s
(Median Age of 39)

White
(50.1%)

Disabled
(61.8%)

Making $359 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission to Shelter)

Will Spend 33 Days in Shelter
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
93.4% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
**Population**
The HMIS identified 774 unique individuals that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 63.7 percent (493 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC. People in Families comprised 36.2 percent (280 persons), and data was not collected for 0.1 percent (1 person) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer CoC.

**Subpopulations**
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 10.0 percent (77 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer CoC during the reporting period. People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 6.1 percent (47 persons), and Veterans comprised 4.4 percent (34 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer CoC.
Race
White people comprised 50.1 percent (388 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Black or African American people comprised 41.3 percent (320 persons), people that were Other One Race comprised 3.0 percent (23 persons), People of Multiple Races comprised 2.5 percent (19 persons), data was not collected for 1.9 percent (15 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised less than 1.2 percent (9 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 79.5 percent (1,302 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 20.0 percent (328 persons), data was not collected for 0.3 percent (5 persons), and client refused/client doesn’t know comprised 0.1 percent (2 persons) of the total population in the Schenectady County CoC.

Gender
Males comprised 57.4 percent (939 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Schenectady County CoC. Females comprised 42.5 percent (695 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.2 percent (3 persons).
Disabling Condition
61.8 percent (478 persons) of the total population that accessed emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period was $359.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $541.00 indicating an increase of 50.7 percent or $182.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period was 33 days.
The HMIS identified 743 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 40.6 percent (302 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 23.0 percent (171 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome. 6.2 percent (46 persons) were discharged to an institutional setting, meaning a hospital or other psychiatric facility, which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 30.1 percent (224 persons) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning shelter staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 9.9

Discharge Destination Category
Emergency Shelter
Troy/Rensselaer County CoC
October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018

- Permanent Destination (302)
- Temporary Destination (171)
- Institutional Setting (46)
- Unknown Destination (224)
The HMIS identified 743 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 46.4 percent (345 persons), White people comprised 46.7 percent (347 persons), with the remaining 6.9 percent (51 persons) missing race data. 40.7 percent (302 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 54.3 percent (164 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 45.4 percent (137 persons). Race data was missing for the remaining 0.3 percent (1 person) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that race is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC with People of Color experiencing more positive discharges.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is significant.
The HMIS identified 743 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 16.4 percent (122 persons). Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 81.2 percent (603 persons) with the remaining 2.4 percent (18 persons) missing ethnicity data. 40.7 percent (302 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 15.9 percent (48 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 81.8 percent (247 persons). Ethnicity data was missing for the remaining 2.3 percent (7 persons) that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that ethnicity is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.
The HMIS identified 743 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 60.0 percent (446 persons), Females comprised 39.6 percent (294 persons), Transgender people comprised 0.3 percent (2 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming people comprised 0.1 percent (1 person). 40.7 percent (302 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 51.3 percent (155 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement. Females comprised 48.3 percent (146 persons), and Transgender people comprised 0.3 percent (1 person) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (male/female) is a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC with Females experiencing more positive discharges.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is significant.
The HMIS identified 743 unique individuals that were discharged from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.6 percent (740 persons), and Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) people comprised 0.4 percent (3 persons). 40.7 percent (302 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Gender Conforming (male & female) people comprised 99.6 percent (301 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Gender Non-Conforming (transgender & gender non-conforming) comprising 0.3 percent (1 person).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, shows that gender (Gender Conforming/Gender Non-Conforming) is not a statistically significant factor or indicator of positive or negative discharge from emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.

The chi-square statistic shows this result is not significant.
2018 PROFILE
transitional housing

troy/rensselaer county

A Woman with Children
(77.4% Female/62.9% Families)

In Her 30's
(Median Age of 31)

Black or African American
(46.8%)

Not Disabled
(83.9%)

Making $11 Per Month
(Average Income at Admission)

Will Spend 145 Days in Program
(Average Length of Program Stay)

WILL NOT RETURN TO SHELTER ONCE HOUSED
97.7% Remain Stably Housed for at least Two Years Once Placed in Permanent Housing
Population
The HMIS identified 62 unique individuals that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County Continuum of Care (CoC) during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Individuals comprised 37.1 percent (23 persons), and People in Families comprised 62.9 percent (39 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.

Subpopulations
Unaccompanied Youth, or people who are between the ages of 18 and 24 and who are not part of a family or accompanied by their parent or guardian, comprised 12.9 percent (8 persons) and People experiencing chronic homelessness, or an individual or family with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years with a combined length of time homeless of at least 12 months, comprised 21.0 percent (13 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.
Race
Black or African American people comprised 46.8 percent (29 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. White people comprised 33.9 percent (21 persons), and People of Multiple Races comprised 19.3 percent (12 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC.

Ethnicity
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 85.5 percent (53 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC and Hispanic/Latino people comprised 14.5 percent (9 persons).

Gender
Females comprised 77.4 percent (48 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC and Males comprised 22.6 percent (14 persons).
Disabling Condition
16.1 percent (10 persons) of the total population that accessed transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 had a qualifying disability as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Income
The average income for an individual entering emergency shelter in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period was $11.00. The average income upon discharge from emergency shelter was $721.00 indicating an increase of 6,454.6 percent or $710.00.

Length of Program Stay
The average length of time that an individual or family spent in transitional housing in the Schenectady County CoC during the reporting period was 145 days.
The HMIS identified 46 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 93.5 percent (43 persons) were discharged to a permanent destination which is considered a positive housing outcome. 4.3 percent (2 persons) were discharged to a temporary destination which is considered a negative housing outcome, and 2.2 percent (1 person) were discharged to an unknown location, meaning staff do not know where they go upon discharge, which is considered a negative housing outcome.

Figure 10.9
The HMIS identified 46 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, People of Color comprised 65.2 percent (30 persons) and White people comprised 34.8 percent (16 persons). 93.5 percent (43 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. People of Color comprised 69.8 percent (30 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with White people comprising 30.2 percent (13 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (30 persons) of People of Color experiencing positive discharge placement.
The HMIS identified 46 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Hispanic/Latino people comprised 13.0% percent (6 persons) and Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprised 87.0 percent (40 persons). 93.5 percent (43 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Hispanic/Latino people comprised 14.0 percent (6 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement with Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino people comprising 86.0 percent (37 persons).

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (6 persons) of Hispanic/Non-Hispanic people experiencing positive discharge placement.
The HMIS identified 46 unique individuals that were discharged from transitional housing in the Troy/Rensselaer County CoC during the reporting period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Of those discharged, Males comprised 26.1 percent (12 persons) and Females comprised 73.9 percent (34 persons). 93.5 percent (43 persons) of those discharged during the reporting period experienced positive discharge placement meaning they exited to a permanent destination. Males comprised 27.9 percent (12 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement and Females comprised 72.1 percent (31 persons) of those that experienced positive discharge placement.

For this data set, the Chi-Square analysis, a statistical analysis that measures how well the observed distribution of data fits with the distribution that is expected if no relationship between the variables exists, cannot be calculated due to 100 percent (12 persons) of Males experiencing positive discharge placement.